

# **SCHEDULE 1**

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{C_{ss_{\max}} - C_{ss_{\min}}}{C_{avg}} * 100 \%$$

Where

$$C_{ss_{\max}} = \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau_p}} \right) e^{-kt_p}, \quad \text{with } t_p = 2.303 * \log \left( \frac{k_a(1 - e^{-k\tau}) / k(1 - e^{-k_a\tau})}{k_a - k} \right)$$

$$C_{ss_{\min}} = \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d (k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau}$$

$$C_{avg} = \frac{AUC_{\tau}}{\tau}, \quad \text{with } AUC_{\tau} = \frac{FDose}{Cl}$$

$$\text{Since } Cl = kV_d \rightarrow AUC_{\tau} = \frac{FDose}{kV_d}$$

$$\text{Therefore } C_{avg} = \frac{\left( \frac{FDose}{kV_d} \right)}{\tau}$$

$F$  = Fraction Absorbed

$k_a$  = Absorption Rate Constant

$k$  = Elimination Rate Constant

$V_d$  = Apparent Volume of Distribution

$Cl$  = Clearance

$\tau$  = Dosing Interval

By substituting the above  $C_{ss_{\max}}$ ,  $C_{ss_{\min}}$  and  $C_{avg}$  equations into the Degree of Fluctuation equation:

$$\text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\left( \frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau_p}} \right) e^{-kt_p} \right) - \left( \frac{k_a FDose}{V_d (k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1 - e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{FDose}{kV_d} \right) \tau} * 100 \%$$

Simplifying the equation  $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt_p} - \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right) \right]}{\frac{FDose}{V_d} \left( \frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

Then cancelling out the term  $\frac{FDose}{V_d} \rightarrow$

$$\frac{\left( \frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-kt_p} - \left( \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} \left( \frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \right) e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

Finally, rearranging the equation further  $\rightarrow$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left( e^{-kt_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

$$\therefore \text{Degree of Fluctuation} = \frac{\frac{1}{1-e^{-k\tau}} \left( e^{-kt_p} - \frac{k_a}{(k_a - k)} e^{-k\tau} \right)}{\left( \frac{1}{k\tau} \right)} * 100 \%$$

## CONCLUSION:

- Degree of Fluctuation is dose independent
- Degree of Fluctuation is dependent on absorption and elimination rates and the dosing interval